

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, 4, [[5, 6,]] 7, [[8, 9,]] or 10, or a complement thereof, ~~or a portion thereof~~.
2. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is double-stranded.
3. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a RNA.
4. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a complement thereof.
5. (Currently amended) A method of treatment for a disease related to HBV in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, 4, [[5, 6,]] 7, [[8, 9]] or 10, or a complement thereof, ~~or a portion thereof~~.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5 further comprising administering to the subject lamivudine and/or interferon alpha.
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Original) A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
10. (New) The vector of claim 9, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked to human U6 promoter.

11. (New) The vector of claim 9, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a sense-TTCG-antisense sequence of said nucleotide sequence.

12. (New) A method for treating a disease caused by HBV in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject the vector of claim 9.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked to human U6 promoter.

14. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a sense-TTCG-antisense sequence of said nucleotide sequence.

15. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a sense-TTCG-antisense sequence of said nucleotide sequence.

16. (New) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a RNA.

17. (New) A method of treatment for a disease related to HBV in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject the nucleic acid molecule of claim 15.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said nucleic acid molecules is a RNA.

19. (New) A method of inhibiting expression of a target gene of HBV in a host cell, comprising administering to the host cell the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein expression of the target gene is inhibited by 90% or more compared to the expression of the target gene before administering the nucleic acid molecule to the host cell.